

# In the United States Court of Federal Claims

## OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 21-1141V

Filed: March 26, 2025

NGOC H. LAM,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND  
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Special Master Horner

*Robert David Proffitt*, Proffitt & Cox, LLP, Columbia, SC, for petitioner.

*Mary Eileen Holmes*, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

### **DECISION ON ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS<sup>1</sup>**

On March 31, 2021, Ngoc H. Lam filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*<sup>2</sup> (the "Vaccine Act"). Petitioner alleged that she suffered a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration ("SIRVA") as a result of her September 30, 2019 influenza ("flu") vaccination. Petition at 1-2. On August 5, 2024, the parties filed a stipulation, which I adopted as my decision awarding compensation on the same day. (ECF Nos. 51-52.)

On August 8, 2024, petitioner filed a motion for attorneys' fees and costs. (ECF No. 57.) ("Fees App."). Petitioner requests attorneys' fees in the amount of \$66,859.50 and attorneys' costs in the amount of \$4,813.97. Fees App. at 4. Pursuant to General Order No. 9, petitioner has indicated that she has not personally incurred any costs in

---

<sup>1</sup> Because this Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action taken in this case, it must be made publicly accessible and will be posted on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, and/or at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/uscourts/national/cofc>, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2018) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the Decision will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

<sup>2</sup> National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all section references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2018).

pursuit of this litigation. *Id.* at 7. Thus, the total amount requested is \$71,673.47. On August 20, 2024, respondent filed a response to petitioner's motion. (ECF No. 58.) Respondent argues that "[n]either the Vaccine Act nor Vaccine Rule 13 requires respondent to file a response to a request by a petitioner for an award of attorneys' fees and costs." *Id.* at 1. Respondent adds, however, that he "is satisfied the statutory requirements for an award of attorneys' fees and costs are met in this case." *Id.* at 2. Respondent "respectfully requests that the Court exercise its discretion and determine a reasonable award for attorneys' fees and costs." *Id.* at 4. Petitioner did not file a reply thereafter.

This matter is now ripe for consideration.

## **I. Reasonable Attorneys' Fees and Costs**

The Vaccine Act permits an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. § 15(e). The Federal Circuit has approved the lodestar approach to determine reasonable attorneys' fees and costs under the Vaccine Act. *Avera v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 515 F.3d 1343, 1347 (Fed. Cir. 2008). This is a two-step process. *Id.* at 1347-48. First, a court determines an "initial estimate . . . by 'multiplying the number of hours reasonably expended on the litigation times a reasonable hourly rate.'" *Id.* (quoting *Blum v. Stenson*, 465 U.S. 886, 888 (1984)). Second, the court may make an upward or downward departure from the initial calculation of the fee award based on specific findings. *Id.* at 1348.

It is "well within the special master's discretion" to determine the reasonableness of fees. *Saxton v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 3 F.3d 1517, 1521–22 (Fed. Cir. 1993); see also *Hines v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 22 Cl. Ct. 750, 753 (1991). ("[T]he reviewing court must grant the special master wide latitude in determining the reasonableness of both attorneys' fees and costs."). Applications for attorneys' fees must include contemporaneous and specific billing records that indicate the work performed and the number of hours spent on said work. See *Savin v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 85 Fed. Cl. 313, 316–18 (2008). Such applications, however, should not include hours that are "excessive, redundant, or otherwise unnecessary." *Saxton*, 3 F.3d at 1521 (quoting *Hensley v. Eckerhart*, 461 U.S. 424, 434 (1983)).

Reasonable hourly rates are determined by looking at the "prevailing market rate" in the relevant community. See *Blum*, 465 U.S. at 894-95. The "prevailing market rate" is akin to the rate "in the community for similar services by lawyers of reasonably comparable skill, experience and reputation." *Id.* at 895, n.11. Petitioners bear the burden of providing adequate evidence to prove that the requested hourly rate is reasonable. *Id.*

Special masters can reduce a fee request *sua sponte*, without providing petitioners notice and opportunity to respond. See *Sabella v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 86 Fed. Cl. 201, 209 (Fed. Cl. 2009). When determining the relevant fee reduction, special masters need not engage in a line-by-line analysis of petitioners' fee application. *Broekelschen v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 102 Fed. Cl. 719, 729 (Fed. Cl. 2011). Instead, they may rely on their experience with the Vaccine Program to determine the

reasonable number of hours expended. *Wasson v. Sec'y of Dep't of Health & Human Servs.*, 24 Cl. Ct. 482, 484 (1991), *rev'd on other grounds and aff'd in relevant part*, 988 F.2d 131 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Just as “[t]rial courts routinely use their prior experience to reduce hourly rates and the number of hours claimed in attorney fee requests . . . Vaccine program special masters are also entitled to use their prior experience in reviewing fee applications.” *Saxton*, 3 F.3d at 1521.

#### **a. Hourly Rates**

Petitioner requests a total of \$66,859.50 in attorneys’ fees for work done by her attorney, Mr. Robert Proffitt and his paralegals. Petitioner requests the following rates of compensation for her attorney, Mr. Robert Proffitt: \$400.00 per hour for work performed in 2020, \$425.00 per hour for work performed in 2021, \$450.00 per hour for work performed in 2022, \$475.00 per hour for work performed in 2023, and \$500.00 per hour for work performed in 2024.

The requested rates from 2020-2022, and 2024, are consistent with rates Mr. Proffitt has been previously awarded. See, e.g., *Barrett v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, No. 22-258V, 2024 WL 5298298, at \*3-4 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Oct. 30, 2024); *Hubbard on behalf of J.B.B. v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, No. 20-981V, 2023 WL 5802460, at \*2 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. July 25, 2023); *Mundinger v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, No. 19-1804V, 2022 WL 1309955, at \*2 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Mar. 24, 2022). However, Mr. Proffitt’s 2023 hourly rate has been set and awarded at \$450.00, not the requested \$475.00. See *Barrett* 2024 WL 5298298, at \*4. I will therefore apply the previously determined rate for 2023 to Mr. Proffitt’s billing here, resulting in a reduction of **\$1,145.00**.<sup>3</sup>

Additionally, for the paralegals, petitioner requests \$160.00 per hour for work performed in 2020 and 2021, \$170.00 per hour for work performed in 2022, \$180.00 per hour for work performed in 2023, and the newly-requested rate of \$190.00 per hour for work performed in 2024. These rates are consistent with what has previously been awarded, based on the paralegals’ work and experience in the Program, and the I find the requested 2024 rate is reasonable and in accordance with the Office of Special Masters’ fee schedule. See *Barrett* 2024 WL 5298298, at \*3-4.<sup>4</sup>

#### **b. Hours Expended**

Attorneys’ fees are awarded for the “number of hours reasonably expended on the litigation.” *Avera*, 515 F.3d at 1348. Counsel should not include in their fee requests hours that are “excessive, redundant, or otherwise unnecessary.” *Saxton*, 3 F.3d at 1521. While attorneys may be compensated for non-attorney-level work, the rate must be comparable to what would be paid for a paralegal or secretary. See *O'Neill v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, No. 08–243V, 2015 WL 2399211, at \*9 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr.

<sup>3</sup> This amount is calculated as \$475 - \$450 = \$25 x 45.8 hrs. = \$1,145.00

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.uscfc.uscourts.gov/osm-attorneys-forum-hourly-rate-fee-schedules>

Apr. 28, 2015). Clerical and secretarial tasks should not be billed at all, regardless of who performs them. See, e.g., *McCulloch*, 2015 WL 5634323, at \*26.

Upon review, the overall number of hours billed appears to be reasonable. I have reviewed the billing entries and find that they adequately describe the work done on the case and the amount of time spent on that work. I do not find any of the entries to be objectionable, nor has respondent identified any as such. Petitioner is therefore awarded final attorneys' fees of \$65,714.50.

### c. Attorneys' Costs

Like attorneys' fees, a request for reimbursement of attorneys' costs must be reasonable. *Perreira v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 27 Fed. Cl. 29, 34 (Fed. Cl. 1992). Petitioner requests a total of \$4,813.97 in attorneys' costs comprised of acquisition of medical records, postage, copies, research, the Court's filing fee, a telephone consultation with petitioner's treating physician, Dr. Thomas E. Baumgarten, and expert fees.

Petitioner also retained the expert services of Ian Gao, MD. This is the first time Dr. Gao has served as an expert in the Vaccine Program. Dr. Gao is a physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery in South Carolina, and specialized in orthopedics and orthopedic surgery. Ex. 24 at 1. Dr. Gao charged a total of \$3,550.00, including \$2,500.00 for an independent medical evaluation, \$350.00 for a phone consultation, \$350.00 for a supplemental review and report, and \$350.00 for a second expert report. Fees App. Ex. 2 at 58, 60, 67, 69. These costs have been supported with the necessary documentation and are reasonable.<sup>5</sup>

The other costs incurred by petitioner's counsel are typical costs in the Vaccine Program. Therefore, Petitioner is entitled to recover the full amount of her requested costs in the amount of \$4,813.97.

## II. Conclusion

In accordance with the Vaccine Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(e) (2012), I have reviewed the billing records and costs in this case and finds that petitioner's request for fees and costs is reasonable. I find it reasonable to compensate petitioner and her counsel as follows: **a lump sum in the amount of \$70,528.47, representing reimbursement for petitioner's attorneys' fees and costs, to be paid through an ACH deposit to petitioner's counsel's IOLTA account for prompt disbursement.**

---

<sup>5</sup> In awarding the full amount of costs sought, I am not specifically endorsing any particular hourly rate for the work of Dr. Gao. Rather, I find that the total amount billed for Dr. Gao's work is reasonable, and respondent did not identify with particularity any objection.

In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the Clerk of the Court shall enter judgment in accordance herewith.<sup>6</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**s/Daniel T. Horner**

Daniel T. Horner  
Special Master

---

<sup>6</sup> Entry of judgment can be expedited by each party's filing of a notice renouncing the right to seek review. Vaccine Rule 11(a).